

PALMER BRANCH.

MARCH 5, 1840.

Read, and laid on the table.

Mr. DOAN, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

*The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Palmer Branch, report :*

Palmer Branch enlisted in the company of Captain Carter, of the 34th regiment United States infantry, at Augusta, Kennebeck county, State of Maine, in April, 1813; he was marched in the company of Captain Crossman, and joined the army at Cumberland Head, in the State of New York: while there, he was transferred to a company of light corps, commanded by Captain Baily, and marched into Canada: he was in the battle of Chataqua river, where he was exposed to the inclemency of the weather, by night and day: immediately after the battle at Chataqua river, he was taken sick with a violent bowel-complaint, from which he has never recovered, and is not now able to perform manual labor for his support; he therefore asks Congress for a pension.

In support of his claim for a pension, he produces the deposition of five or six persons, officers and privates, who prove that he was a healthy man when he entered the army; that he discharged his duty faithfully as clerk of his company, was much exposed during his service, and was taken sick after the battle of Chataqua. The depositions of several other persons, who were acquainted with him before he entered the army, and after his return, prove that he was a strong, hearty man when he entered the army, and that he returned sick and feeble. The certificates of two respectable physicians rate his disability at two-thirds, and consider his complaint incurable; which certificates are legally authenticated.

His discharge is presented with the evidence; by which he appears to have served his full time as a sergeant, that he had faithfully performed his duty, and was honorably discharged.

The committee are of opinion that the petitioner does not sufficiently prove that his disability is caused by extraordinary exposure while in the service of the United States, and therefore report against the petitioner.

Blair & Rives, printers.

PALMER BRANCH

MARCH 5, 1840.

Read and laid on the table.

Mr. Doan from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Palmer Branch, report:

Palmer Branch enlisted in the company of Captain Carter, of the 34th regiment United States infantry at Augusta, Kennebeck county, State of Maine, in April, 1813; he was marched in the company of Captain Croswell, and joined the army at Cumberland Head, in the State of New York; while there, he was transferred to a company of light corps, commanded by Captain Bailey, and marched into Canada; he was in the battle of Chateauguay river, where he was exposed to the inclemency of the weather, by night and day; immediately after the battle at Chateauguay river, he was taken sick with a violent bowel-complaint, from which he has never recovered, and is not now able to perform manual labor for his support; he therefore asks Congress for a pension.

In support of his claim for a pension, he produces the deposition of five or six persons, officers and privates, who prove that he was a healthy man when he entered the army; that he discharged his duty faithfully as clerk of his company, was much exposed during his service, and was taken sick after the battle of Chateauguay. The depositions of several other persons, who were acquainted with him before he entered the army, and after his return, prove that he was a strong, hearty man when he entered the army, and that he returned sick and feeble. The certificates of two respectable physicians rate his disability at two-thirds, and consider his complaint incurable; which certificates are legally authenticated.

His discharge is presented with the evidence; by which he appears to have served his full time as a sergeant, that he had faithfully performed his duty, and was honorably discharged.

The committee are of opinion that the petitioner does not sufficiently prove that his disability is caused by extraordinary exposure while in the service of the United States, and therefore report against the petitioner.

Blair & River printers.